

Hawaiian Gazette.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, April 29.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .05.
Temperature, Max. 79; Min. 66. Weather, variable.

SUGAR.—86 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.02c. Per Ton, \$78.40.
88 Analysis Beets, 108, 4 1/2d. Per Ton, \$83.40.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1909.

SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE NO. 3057

GOVERNOR HAS NO ONE IN VIEW TO SUCCEED TREASURER CAMPBELL

**The Blame for Situation Belongs to the Senate,
Which Delayed Consideration of
First Nomination.**

The question as to who is to be the Treasurer of the Territory is no nearer settlement now than it was the day after the Senate refused to confirm the nomination of A. J. Campbell, whose term ceased at midnight Wednesday. In reply to a direct question as to whether he had as yet secured a suitable candidate for the position, Governor Frear yesterday returned a direct reply in the negative.

Failure on the part of the Senate to consider the nomination of Mr. Campbell when it was first sent down is the principal reason ascribed by the Governor for his failure to be able to make an appointment before the Legislature adjourned.

"When the Senate failed to confirm Mr. Campbell's appointment as treasurer, I had no intention of re-nominating Mr. Campbell during the session or appointing him after the close of the session against the wishes of a majority of the Senate," said the Governor yesterday. "I so informed the members of the Senate and others. That is still my intention. On the contrary, on several occasions when the matter has come up in conversation, I have stated that it was no easy matter to settle the question of who should be treasurer and that I did not know whether I could settle it before the end of the session."

"I have made no promise, express or implied, or intimation of any kind that I would nominate another for the position before the close of the Senate, and it is as ridiculous to infer such a promise from the fact that I expressed my intention not to reappoint Mr. Campbell against the wishes of the Senate as it would be to infer such a promise from the mere fact that I had such an intention."

"As a matter of fact, I have strenuously endeavored to settle the question for the purpose of sending the name to the Senate before the end of the session, as I preferred very much to have the Senate pass upon the name, but I found it impossible to do so. It will be remembered that the Senate postponed action on the treasurer's name until late in the session. If it had taken earlier action, there might have been time to settle the question of his successor."

"There are a number of other positions to be filled, nominations for which it was impossible to send to the Senate before its adjournment, more particularly members of certain commissions provided for by resolutions or bills passed late in the session."

Campbell's commission as Treasurer of the Territory expired with the ad-

journalment of the Senate, and his assistant, Henry Hapal, is now in legal charge of the Treasury Department. It is generally believed in official circles that Governor Frear will not appoint a Treasurer immediately, but will allow the department to continue under the direction of Hapal for several weeks at least.

Position of Pratt.

It is understood that the failure of Governor Frear to send the name of Land Commissioner Pratt to the Senate, as Treasurer, was something of a surprise to that official. Pratt was favorably regarded for the place by several Senators, and it was believed that there would be no opposition to his appointment if his name was submitted by the Governor.

Because of the consolidation of the Department of Public Works, the Department of Public Lands and the Survey Department, no action was taken by the Senate on the appointments of Commissioner Pratt and Surveyor Wall, and because of that fact the commissions of those two officials expired with the adjournment of the Legislature and they are in the curious position of being without legal title to the offices which they will hold until July 1, the beginning of the next biennial period, when the consolidation scheme will go into effect. There is a great deal of work pending in both departments, and the two officials will continue with their duties, in accordance with the wishes expressed by Governor Frear.

Has Large Powers.

Under the consolidation of the three departments named, the supreme head, who will bear the sonorous title of "Superintendent of Public Works, Lands and Survey," will be vested with a great amount of executive power, which will even extend to the fixing of the salaries of all employees, from the chiefs of each bureau down to the messengers. The only itemized appropriation under the consolidated departments is that of \$9900 for the superintendent. The remaining amount of \$90,280 is inclusive for "engineers, architects, draughtsmen, surveyors, clerks, stenographers, subagents, rangers, messengers and expenses." The distribution of the appropriation of \$90,280 will be left entirely to the discretion of the head of the department, who can fix the salaries of the employees at any figure he thinks fit.

When the consolidation scheme was under discussion in the Senate, Chairman Fairchild of the Ways and Means Committee explained that a great deal of discretionary power would have to be left to the head of the department, because a new system was being put into operation and it would be impossible to segregate the appropriation intelligently.

FATHER CONRARDY WILL SEND CURE FOR LEPROSY

The Chinese government allows two and a half cents a day for the support of each leper in the settlements established by them, this amounting to \$9.12 1/2 a year for food, clothing and luxuries. Such is the information afforded in a letter received by the Hollister Drug Company in the last mail from the Orient from Dr. L. L. Conrardy, resident physician in the mission to the lepers at Canton, China. The writer, who is very well known here, having been at one time on Molokai, gives an interesting comparison of the life in the settlement here and that in the settlement in which he is laboring in Canton. He offers, also, to send a remedy obtained in Korea, said to be of use, should the Board of Health desire to use it. His letter, in part, is:

"Today I am in China among the lepers—Molokai for them is now a paradise, but here it is yet hell, like in former years on Molokai."

"Truly, I have always admired and still do, what the Board of Health of Honolulu has done and is still doing for the unfortunate lepers of the Hawaiian Islands. If only one-quarter of it was done for the Chinese or Japanese lepers by their respective governments, it would be a matter of rejoicing for poor suffering humanity and

a subject of gratification for the afore-said governments and countries to which the lepers belong.

"Here one dollar is enough to keep a leper a whole month. There is a leper home with 630 lepers kept by the imperial government. The cost of those lepers amount—imagine—for a year to \$5375, so you see how well they are provided—no attendant, no nurse but myself. Besides, I keep thirty lepers, they cost me \$10 a month."

"I have built a home for the lepers on an island, but there are formalities, and I have to wait having only \$1000 to feed them, cloth them, buy medicines, etc., etc. I have to live on very little—no meat, no vegetables—tea, eggs and bread three times a day and work from morning till night without a moment rest and wink. I am sixty-eight, soon sixty-nine years old. All through the hottest days of the last summer I kept on, single-handed, all telling me I would soon break down."

"It will be no wonder if I become a leper, because at the leper village hygiene is nearly unknown. When the lepers will be on my island, things will be different, but I have only \$1000 interest a year; and \$75,000 a year are spent at Molokai for only 800 lepers! It may be that those \$75,000 are to keep the 800 two years, but even that's a great deal! \$46.50 per head. Here the Chinese Imperial government allows to a number of lepers 2 1/2 cents daily, that is \$9.12 1/2 cents a year—nothing else, no clothing, no

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MIDDLE AND EASTERN STATES ARE SWEEPED BY SNOW AND HAIL STORMS

HEIR TO DUTCH THRONE PROVES TO BE A GIRL

(Associated Press Cablegram.)

THE HAGUE, April 30.—Queen Wilhelmina gave birth to a daughter yesterday.



QUEEN WILHELMINA OF HOLLAND AND THE ROYAL CONSORT.

CARTER SORRY FOR WIRELESS

Says Frear Should Have Approved Law Protecting Companies.

"I am very sorry that Governor Frear did not favor the wireless bill which was passed by the Legislature," said George R. Carter yesterday afternoon. "There is no doubt but that a mistake was made in the first place when a bill was introduced providing for a \$500 license fee on all wireless companies or persons using wireless telegraphy in the islands. The solons decided that this should be entitled an act to provide for a monopoly, and they acted accordingly."

"In the second bill, also, there was apparently a slight mistake made. This bill provided that anyone operating a wireless outfit for commercial purposes should be taxed a license fee of \$25. The bill was passed through both houses, but was killed through the pocket veto of the Governor. Although the bill was faulty in some respects, I believe that it would have done considerable good and should have been made a law. It could have been amended at the next session of the Legislature."

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GOOD OUTWEIGHED BY BAD IN BILLS STILL UNSIGNED

"Among the bills now under consideration are some measures good in principle but containing matter that will probably make it inadvisable for me to sign them. The good is outweighed by the bad," said Governor Frear, yesterday, in reference to the fact that seventeen bills and one joint resolution are in his hands, subject to his pocket veto. Whether any of the eight measures yet alive are to be signed by him or not was not definitely stated.

The Governor is of the opinion that it is quite within his power to sign any of the measures if he approves of them. "The right of the Executive to sign bills after the adjournment of the Legislature is clear," he said, "provided the signature is affixed within ten days after the time the bill is submitted. Whether it would be legal to sign a bill after the expiration of the ten days is not so certain."

The Governor, the Territorial Secretary and the Attorney General worked over bills to be considered until long after midnight on Wednesday morning and toiled also over bills far into the night on the day of adjournment. A decision on some of the measures not signed was not reached in time to either sign or veto them. Whether such a decision has as yet been reached is not known. Yesterday the Gov-

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LEGISLATORS READY TO GO

Silence New Reigns Supreme in Halls of the Lawmakers.

The members of the Fifth Territorial Legislature spent yesterday folding up their tents, speculating about a new Treasurer, carefully forgetting every pledge-breaking vote, and perfecting their plans to silently steal away to Kauai, to Maui and to Hawaii.

The tremendous transition from the throes of legislative activity to absolute quietude, with only an occasional clerk flitting across the landscape, made the legislative chambers in the Capitol seem "ghostly and unreal" yesterday. The usual accumulation of post legislative debris was evident in both houses. It is probable that if Sherlock Holmes dropped in at the Capitol yesterday he would deduce that a number of the Senators and Representatives have a marked weakness for wastebaskets—they had nearly all disappeared. Senator Coelho was seen hurrying down the street with four, and despite the efforts of two other Senators to overtake him—they needed a basket too—he proved that he could run as fast as he can talk—making him a promising candidate for any future Marathon.

The work of completing the journals is the most important work that confronts the clerical force of the Senate and House of Representatives. Every effort has been made to keep the work up throughout the course of the session, and it is believed that the journals will be ready much earlier than is usual.

FEDERAL MONEY IS NOT ALL HERE YET

Disbursing Clerk Conkling, who has been doling out the money sent from Washington to pay the expenses of the session of the Legislature, was busily scratching figures on a pad yesterday trying to be a committee of ways and means. He was figuring out a way to pay twelve hundred dollars worth of vouchers with six hundred dollars left in his fund for disbursement. After adding up a column of figures several times and getting a variety of totals, he concluded to wait for the arrival of the Alameda this morning to see if the ten thousand dollars to come would arrive.

The Federal government voted thirty thousand dollars for the expenses of the session, sending on twenty thousand before the legislators passed the bill appropriating their own salaries even. On the balances of this twenty thousand the other expenses of the House and Senate have been paid, and, if the Legislature had only spent six hundred less, the first installment would have met all demands. As it is there will be \$9400 to finish paying for the Journal and meet what other expenses can be charged against the sessional expenses during the next two years.

If the Alameda does not bring the draft from the Capital, someone will have to wait for the next mail for his money.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

CHICAGO, April 30.—A terrific storm yesterday isolated this city from communication with the outside world. Several persons were killed during the storm, from falling buildings and trees, and there has been heavy damage.

The storm has swept through the States of Illinois, Indiana and Iowa, the heavy wind being accompanied by hail storms, which have beaten down and destroyed the growing crops.

Snow fell throughout the day in the States of Pennsylvania and New York. ADANA, April 27.—There has been a renewal of the murders and incendiarism. The situation in the entire district is critical.

NAIROBI, April 27.—Ex-President Roosevelt is shooting small game. FLUSHING, April 28.—The Hains jury has been completed. All are married except one.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 28.—The decree deposing the Sultan was read in public by the Sheikh-ul-Islam. It recites that Abdul Hamid's acts have been contrary to the sacred law and that he has committed numerous crimes, the decree constituting a terrible indictment of the fallen sovereign.

The Sultan when informed of his deposition simply said: "It is the will of Allah."

A salute of 101 guns will announce the new Sultan, who will be proclaimed as Mehmed V.

It is believed that many serious problems still confront the Young Turks. LONDON, April 28.—The Sultan's dethronement is unregretted here.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Prompt recognition will be given to the new Turkish Government.

KAMERON, West Africa, April 28.—Severe earthquakes have been experienced in this section.

LONDON, April 28.—Olive Logan, the famous actress, lecturer, and author, died here today. She was born in New York in 1841.

SALONIKA, April 29.—Abdul Hamid is a prisoner in a large house. With him are four of his wives, five daughters and two sons. The household is provided for on a generous scale.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 29.—Minister Leishman was the first foreign envoy to call on the new Sultan.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Mehmed V has been officially recognized. TRIPOLI, April 28.—There is great enthusiasm here over the new Sultan.

THE HAGUE, April 29.—An enormous crowd is surrounding the palace awaiting news of the birth of an heir to the throne.

COLON, April 29.—Secretary Dickinson has arrived on his visit of inspection.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The American Refining Company today paid into the United States treasury nine hundred thousand dollars, thus completing the two millions of dollars in fines to satisfy the claims of the government for fraudulent weighing of sugars by the Sugar Trust. Being found guilty as charged, the trust paid the two-million-dollar fine imposed, the government agreeing to drop further prosecution against other refiners.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The government has approved the final settlement of the case against the Sugar Trust.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 29.—Nadir Pasha, Second Eunuch of the Palace, has been executed for inciting a revolt.

ADANA, April 29.—Fire is now destroying the Christian quarter of Mesina. Troops will go to the rescue of the American women there.

HADJIN, April 29.—Many bodies are floating in the river, where they have been cast by the murderous Mohammedans.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 30.—The Military Court yesterday condemned to death two hundred and fifty persons charged with conspiracy against the new government. The executions of the condemned persons followed immediately after the sentence had been pronounced.

The new government proposes to take drastic measures to stop the massacres taking place throughout Asia Minor. A commission will be despatched to Adana to bring the instigators of the massacres to trial at court-martial.

MICHIGAN CITY, Indiana, April 30.—During the terrific storm which swept the State yesterday, six hundred feet of the walls of the Indiana State Penitentiary were torn down. The warden of the penitentiary has appealed for the help of the militia to restrain the convicts.

LONDON, April 30.—The budget was introduced into the House of Commons yesterday by David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer. It provides for a deficit for the fiscal period of eighty million dollars.

BAJA, Italy, April 30.—King Edward, Queen Alexandra and her sister, the Empress Dowager of Russia, arrived here yesterday aboard the Royal yacht Victoria.

FREAR GETS THE JUDGES HE WAS ON RECORD FOR

(Associated Press Cablegram.)

WASHINGTON, April 28.—President Taft has nominated George W. Woodruff, of Pennsylvania, formerly Assistant Attorney General of the United States in the Department of the Interior, as Federal District Judge for the Territory of Hawaii. Antonio Perry has been nominated as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court and William L. Whitney as Second Judge of the Circuit Court.

The first message received here yesterday morning concerning the judicial appointments and cognate matters, was had by the Advertiser from its Washington correspondent, Mr. Walker. It was turned over to Secretary Moti-Smith, for his and the Governor's information. Somewhat later Mr. Breckons' message of similar tenor was received and published, in the form of an extra, by the Star. Following is the Advertiser's special:

To Advertiser, Honolulu:

Frear's recommendations Perry and Whitney, Supreme and Circuit Court, followed. Frear wrote Department urging general principle of resident appointments, but advising under special circumstances of this case appointment of Woodruff whom Garfield suggested for Second Federal Judge and stating that this would be satisfactory to many leading lawyers and others. Taft not hostile regarding Hawaii. Kuhio simply indisposed. E. G. WALKER.

WHO WOODRUFF IS.

George W. Woodruff has been an assistant in the Attorney General's Department in Washington. He was appointed in March, 1907, and was assigned to the Interior Department.

George W. Woodruff was born in Dimock, Pa., on February 22, 1864, and received his early training at the Mansfield State Normal School. He received

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